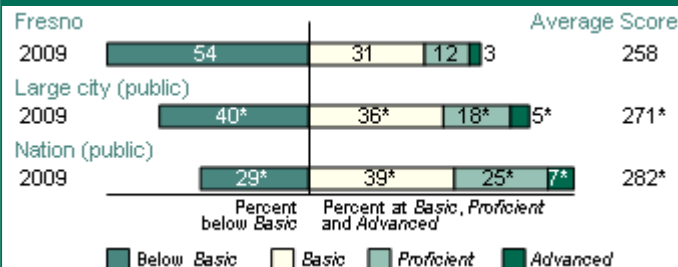


Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in Fresno was 258. This was lower than the average score of 271 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Fresno who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 15 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Fresno who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 46 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (60 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from Fresno.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Results for Student Groups in 2009

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Gender					
Male	50	261	49	16	3
Female	50	255	42	13	2
Race/Ethnicity					
White	14	282	70	38	10
Black	11	246	32	7	1
Hispanic	58	253	40	10	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	16	266	54	17	3
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	86	253	40	9	1
Not eligible	14	293	79	48	14

Rounds to zero.

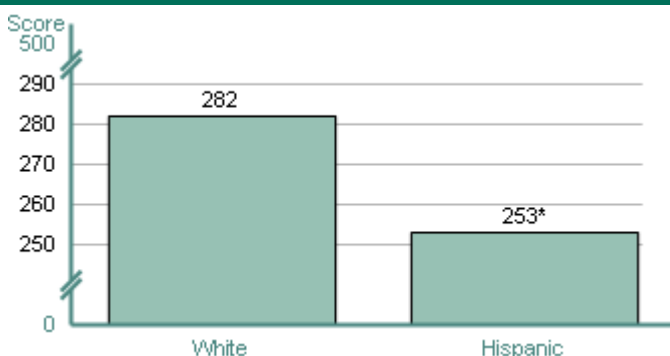
‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

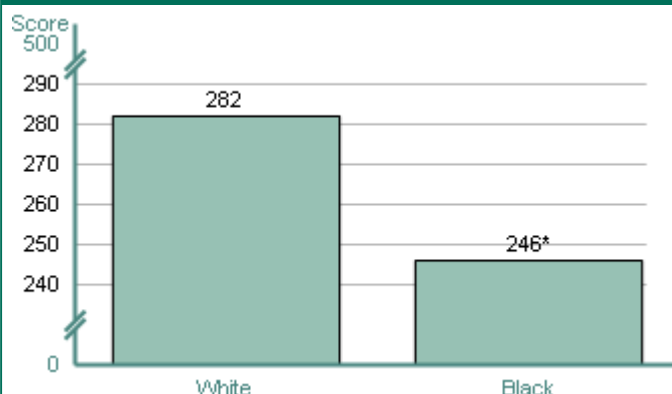
- In 2009, male students in Fresno had an average score that was higher than that of female students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 36 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (37 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (30 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 41 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was wider than that in large cities (26 points).

White – Hispanic Score Gap



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from White.

White – Black Score Gap



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from White.

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessment.